IT SHINES FOR ALL

# The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

# FROM WASHINGTON

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS. The Question Still Unsettled. CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

A New State.

Colorado Bill Passed in the Senate.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL. HOUSE TO VOTE TO-DAY. Tax Bill Finished. The

REPORT TO THE HOUSE. Later from Mexico.

SEVERAL BATTLES FOUGHT.

Victories Claimed by Both Sides. City and Miscellaneous News. THE CHOLERA AT QUARANTINE. 12 More Deaths .... 76 Patients.

Extraordinary Powers Given to the Board of Health.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

&c .. &c. &c.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

It has been stated that the President has instructed the Attorney General of the United States to prepare for the arraignment of Jefferson Davis before the United States Circuit Court of Virginia, on the charge of high treason. This is a mistake. No such instructions have been given; but there have been frequent consultations with eminent legal gentlemen affecting Jefferson Davis, and others implicated in crimes against the United States in connection with the late rebellion, and looking to their trial at some future period, and the subject is

still under consideration.

By Special Orders, Nos. 115 and 165, of the Adju tant General, upon the report of a board of officers so much of Special Orders, No. 131 of 1064, as dismissed Col. Othoriel DeForrest, 5th New York Cav alry, is revoked, and he is restored to his regiment to date Sept. 8, 1864.

The payment of the May interest of the gold-bear ing coupons known as the Five-Twenties will not be anticipated, but will be paid on the first of May, the period at which is fails due. \$20,300,000 is about the amount to be paid.

A rumor is current around the Capitol that the Committee on Reconstruction at their meeting to-day failed to agree upon a report, there being a wide disagreement among the members. An effort, how-ever, will be made to reconcile conflicting views.

The bill to amend the Internal Revenue Law, a reported to-day, occupies sixty five printed pages. Among the items of taxation agreed upon are Clothing, 1 per cent.; boots and shoes, 2 per cent.; cigarettes, [3% inches] \$2 per thousand; cheroots and long cigarettes, [not worth more than \$10 per thou-sand] \$6: all other cigars, \$10 per thousand; smoking tobacco, twenty-five cents per pound. Tax on gross receipts of express companies is raised from three to five per cent, on all sums over one thousand doliars. Wherever it is possible the taxes on raw material are reduced or abolished. The taxes on tea and coffee are not changed, but the rates on adulterated articles are increased. The bill exempts from taxation all United States securities and deposits in savings banks made by one person below the sum of three hundred dollars. Advertising sheets, though not newspapers, are taxed the same as the latter. The ill pr ovides for a reorganization of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, including the appointment of two Deputy Commissioners and a Solicitor. It is considered useless to publish all the provisions of the bill, as important modifications will probably be made by Cong.ess.

Information having been received here that the Canadians are driving sheep across the border, in order to shear them on this side and so get in their wool tree of duty, the House has passed a bill to correct the evil by levying an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. upon sheep, swine and mules.

lating to graves of United States soldiers, as follows: "All persons engaged in the cultivation of land, who may have the graves of United States soldiers leasted upon their lands are hereby forbidden to mutilate or obliterate the traces or such graves by plowing, or otherwise to disturb the held-boards, stakes or fences around them."

#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS Thirty-Rinth Session.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, APRIL 26 .- Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a resolution to print ten thousand copies of the communication the Commissioner of Agriculture on the subject of

Rinderpest.

Mr. Sherman said the Committee on Agriculture had considered the subject of rinderpest, but had come to no conclusion as to the best means of preventing its spread in this country. In England, Parliament ordered the selzure and siaughter of all the catte in the infected districts. This he did not believe, could be done in this country under our form of government. The Committee had done nothing to preclude it from further action on the subject, but it could see nothing bester just at press nothing to preclude it from further action on the subject, but it could see nothing bester just as present than to recommend the printing of the communication of the Commissioner of Agriculture. The resolution was adopted.

At one o'clock, the morning hour having expired. the bill for the admission of Colorada was taken up Mr. Doolittle made a speech against the rule which he prefaced by a defense of his course upon the

negro suffrage question, and other radical measures, saying that he perfectly represented the people of

saying that he periectly represented the people of Wisconsin whose votes cleated him.

Mr. Howe, of Wis... rose at the conclusion of Mr. Doolittle's speech, and said a few works in regard to the conduct of the State of Wisconsin, her Legislatule and her State Convention, which had been referred to by Mr. Doelittle. He was not here, he remarked, to say that his colleague (Mr. Doolittle) was not perfectly justified in his own judgment, for each and every one of the votes he had given since he had been a representative of the biste of Wisconsin here.

but said Mr. Howe, when he goes further than that, and awarts that he stands justified for these votes, by the sction of the last State Union Convention, held in the State of Wisconsin, I think he assumes what the records of that Convention will not sustain. Mr. Doolitile said he would not reply just yet to the speech of Mr. Howe; he would wait until the recolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature consuring him (Doolittle) came here.

Mr. Lame, of Indiana, speke in favor of the admission of Colorado. He regretted that the word "white" was in the Constitution of Colorado, but did not think this fact sufficient to justify Congress in refusing to admit the State, after having paised an enabling act.

think this fact sufficient to justify Congress in retusing to admit the State, after having passed an enabiling set.

Mr. Hendricks spoke of the alleged irregularity of
the proceedings attending the adoption of the Golorade State constitution, and of the population as insufficient for a state government.

Mr. Edmunds spoke against the pending measure.
He could not vote for the admission of a State whose
constitution recognized the distinction contained in
the word "white."

Mr. Sumner thanked Mr. Edmunds for his remarks. Hie thanked him for railying the Senate on
such an impertant question. He thought the Senate
had better seep on this subject, and moved an adjournment, which motion was lost. Mr. Reverdy
Johnson had opposed the bill. It was not, he said, Republican in principle to give infleen or twenty thousand people the same power in the Senate that was enjoyed in other States by two or three millions. The
example might be a bad one. The South might,
after their admission, think it necessary for a policy
of its own to make new states, by dividing some of
the present once. They might make of Texas four,
and of deorgia as many more. Then what would become of New England. It was not plain to him that
the people indeed deaired the States government.
Of the white roll cast there was a majority of but 135
for the States overnment.

The year and nays were taken on the motion to reconsider the vote, by which the Senate refused to order a third reading of the bill to admit Colorado. Yeas, 19; nays, 13-as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Chandler, Clark. Conness. Cragin, Cresswell, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indi-ana, Nye. Pomeroy, Ramsay, Sherman, Sprasne, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Welley and Wi-

Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Welley and Wison.—19.

Nava.—Mesers. Bnckelew, Davia, Doelittle, Edmunds, Foster, Grines, Gubrie, Hendricks, McDougal, Morgan, Poland, Riddle and Sumner.—16.

ABENTOR PAIRED.—Mesers. Anthony, Brown, Carab, Diroo, Fessenden, Harris, Hendersen, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, Morril, Nesmith, Norion, Baulsbury, Wade, Williams, Wright, and Yates.—17.

This placed the bill before the Sesate, and open to amendment. Mr. Sumner proposed an amendment, providing that the act shall not take effect except with the fundamental condition that within the State there shall be no denial of the elective tranchise, or any other right, on account of color or race. This was rejected.—Yess, 7; nays, 27. Those who voted in the affirmative were Mesers. Edmunds, loster, tirimes, Howe, Morgan, Poland and Sumner. The bill was then passed.—Yess, 19; nays, 13.

The bill was then passed.—Year, 19; nays, 13; absent or paired, 17. as given above. It declares Colorado to have adopted a State Constitution and founded a State Government, and to be a State in the Union .- Adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, introduced a bill to incorporate the Academy of Music, of Washington city, with Max Strakosch, Wm. J. Pape, Max Maretzek, Joseph J. May, and others as corporators, with a capital of \$500,000, and with power to build an Opera House in Washington city, which was read twice and referred to the Committee for the Dis-

lege, and called the attention of the House to the fact that Mr. Conkling had so altered the GLOBE reports of the controversy which took place between them yesterday, as to take out of his (Coukling's) remarks the expression as to his responsibility "here or eisewhere." on which his (Blaine's) rejoinder had been

Blaine denounced this as a violation of the

tiemen.
If Conkling, of New York, compared the reports manuscrips, with the corrections made by him how that no material siteration had been made, a time, he said, would be far distant when he cime, he said, would be far distant when he middle, would seek for information or instruction middle, the conduct which ought to

A further controversy took place between Mr Bisine and Mr. Conkling, during which mutual imputations of cowardice and untruthfulness were

Pandall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Committee on Commerce to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent vessels from foreign ports carrying passengers in an under proportion to their ship accommodations, and what precaution should be adopted to prevent the introduction of cholera or other infections direases in such over loaded vessels.

The House proceeded to the regular order of business, which was the unfinished business of last evening-the bill to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad and Telegraph

Wentworth addressed the House in opposition

Mr. Wentworth addressed the House in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Price addressed the House, explaining and defending the several provisions of the bill.

Mr. Price addressed the House in support of the bill, declaring his belief that each of these Pacific Rairioacs would within five years after their competion find it necessary to build a double trace.

Mr. Delano spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that the names of prominent persons had been used in the charter for the purpose of giving influence to what he had researed from the beginning as a secteme of public punder.

Mr. Price gave notice that he would call the previous question at 20 clock to-morrow.

Mr. Carnield presented a petition of the citizens of Portage county. Onlo, for increased protection on wool.

The House at half-past four o'clock adjourned.

# Mexico.

# Reports via Washington

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 .- Senor Romero has received official news from El Paso del Norte, to the 30 h ult., with the official reports of several imries over the Imperial forces. City of Chihuahus was captured by storm, by the Literal forces, under General Terazas, Governor of the State, on the 25th of March, after an obstinate resistance of the garrison, of whom a large numbe were made prisoners, and the entire material of wa fell into the hands of the Liberals. The City of Hida go del Pasal was also captured by assault, on the 22d of the same month, by the Liberal forces, under Col

of the same month, by the Liberal forces, under Col. Vosquez. who, it is said, routed entirely the importal garrison of the place. The occupation of the City of Chilushus, and the victory of Hidaigo, has restored to the possession of the Literal authorities the whole of the state of Chilushus, and has opened the way for the national tovernmen, again to take up its march toward the ancient capital of the Kepublic. I resident disarce was to leave El Paso for the City of Chilushus, in a few days. In the State of Chilushus, tovernor viewes and Colonias Trevione and Natiol background the literature of the cover a considerable torce of important victory on the list uito, at Santa Isabel, over a considerable torce of imperialists of the foreign legion, the greater portion of whom were either killed or made presentes, the commander, a French other, being among the former.

# Reports vin New Orleans.

V ORLEANS, APRIL 24 .- Vera Cruz dates of the Ath instant are received. Colonel Duprez had defeated the Liberals under DeLargisa in Tamaulipas The Imperial cause was prosperous in Chibushus The Indians had secured for the Imperialists the districts of Abasdo and Guerrino. Matamoras has proounced for the Empire and taken Conception as its name. It is now garriened with Indians. The defence of Pasos with seventy Imperialists against one hundred and fifty Liberal is highly com-

# Reports via San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, APRIL 25.—The patriotic Mexicans resterday celebrated the splendid victories said to have been achieved over the French at Presi

die and San Sebastian. Col. Raig, who commanded the French at Presidie.

gives an official account of the battle, in which he stated that his small expeditionary force was at tacked by 3,300 Liberals, who were repulsed after four hours hard fighting, with a loss of two pieces of artillery, 300 killed and 200 wounded. The imperial loss was 16 killed and 67 wounded. The imperial loss was 16 killed and 67 wounded. The imperialists were unwilling to remain longer where the putre-faction of a hundred corpses would breed a pestilence, and opened the way to Maratlan, bringing in all the wounded.

all the wounded.

A Durange letter of March 19th states that the
French had abandoned Chibuhua in two columns,
one moving to Monterey and the other to San Luis
Fotosi. Durange is to be garrisoned by Imperial
Mexicans under Mejis.

#### Reports via Havans.

HAVANA, APRIL 21.-The French steamer Imperatrice Eugenia, arrived here on the evening of the 19th, from Vera Cruz, with dates from the City of Mexico to the 11th, and Vera Cruz to the 15th.

Mexico to the 11th, and Vers Cruz to the 15th.

There has been quite an engagement at Mazatlan
The forces of Corons were on the 17th, within a
quarier of a mile from the town; on the 18th, at 4
o'clock A. M., the Imperial troops with six hundred
French soldiers, made a sortie in the direction of the
Presidie, and attacked the Justiss. The fight con,
tinued till six o'clock in the evening. The Imperialists were aided by Gamisnes with cannon as fat as
Urias. On the 19th the combat contained. At noon
all the reserve and movesble artillery were ordered
out of the city to sid the Imperialists. Up to the
departure of the steamer there had been no decisive
result for either party. The account generally
shows the Justiss to be strong as ever, Gen. Garcia is in command of the War Department at iMexico.

Advices from Zacatecas of the 20th ult., shate that the Imperial forces were deseated between Huan-usco and Tobarco, by the Juarists under Garcia and

the Imperial forces were deseated between Huan-usce and Tobasec, by the Justiss under Garcia and Cardens.

The Diakio Dei Imperio publishes a letter dated the 22d uit., which says that on the 20th, the Imper-ial forces all returned to bazzatian with twe officers and sixty soldiers wounded, and seven killed; and of the Mexican imperialists, five officers and twenty soldiers wounded, and four Rilled. The Freach ciaim to have killed three hundred and fifty of the Justists, and that they wounded a still greater num-ber.

#### From Europe.

#### One Day Later News.

The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool, 11th, via Queenstown 18th, has arrived at this port. The Austro-German difficulty continues critical. It is asserted that Prussia has decidedly refused to comply with the Austrian request to withdraw her order for the mobilization of her corps de'armee.

A meeting of the Liberal members of the House of Commons was held on the 10th, at the official residence of Earl Russell, to consider the Reform bill. The number present is variously stated from 250 to 286 members.

The DATLY News save that Earl Russell spoke with great animation. He defended the course taken in dealing separately with the Franchise and with the seats, and said that on the occasion of the last introduction of a Reform Bill by a Liberal Government an honorable member of the House of Commons of great eloquence, was of opinion at that time that the Government was unnecessarily challenging difficulty by dealing with the two subjects is one bill and recommending then separation. Earl Russell thes adverted to the opposition made to the bill by one or two members of the Liberal party. Earl Grewener's resolution was characterized by the noble Lord as insincers, and would be treated by the overnment as a motion of want of confidence. (Applause). Believing that they had grounds for expecting the confidence of Parliament, and the country, and that they were bound to deal with the question of reform, in order to its settlement, the Government had brought in this measure, and would stake its existence on its success. If the working classes, under the influence of feelings natural after the treatment their claims had received for several years, had said, en the tender of the Bill, that it was too late and that they would not take it, he held that their conduct would not have been surprising,—but after the manner in which they had received it, the Government would stand by its measure. (Loud cheers.)

The Times version of what took place at the Minthe seats, and said that on the occasion of the last

The TIMEs version of what took place at the Min-

isterial meeting is as follows : Lord Russell now states that the Government will peedily lay their bill for redistribution on the table f the House of Commons, and that they bind themof the House of Commons, and that they bind themselves to stand or fall by it as absolutely as by the Franchise Bill. He also states that in his opinion it is as just and expedient that the same Parliament which passes the Franchise Bill should also pass the bill for the redstribution of seats.

The Pour same the same Parliament.

The Post says the general feeling was that the Bill would be carried.

The STAR remarks that the result of the meeting has been to bring the Cabinet into full and harmonious co-operation with the Liberal party of Par-

The usual "Easter Banquet" given by the Lord Mayor of London came off on the 9th. Mr. Adams, the American Minister, was among the guests.

the american minister, was among the guests.

The Lord Mayor, in droposing a toast to Mr. Adams, highly eulosized the official conduct of that gontleman, rejoiced at the return of peace and happiness in America, and warmly extelled the moral worth courage and forbearance of President Johnson. He regretred the absence of Mr. Peabody from the banquet, and said that his name would always live in the affectionate remembrance of the people of England.

quet, and said this his his hame to the people of England.

Mr. Adams briefly returned thanks for the compliments paid him, and for the justice done to his country and the President. Mr. Adams also returned thanks for the praise bestowed upon Mr. Peabody, and passed a sulogium upon that gentleman's character, who, he said, had the whole republican spirit of his own country, and yet telt honored by the flattering notice his lordship received from the Sowereign of England. Mr. Adams also acknowledged that, as an American, it had given him the utmost pleasure to see the magnificent tribute which had been paid by her Majesty, and he added the following: "In the distribution of his wealth Mr. Peabody's ambition is peculiar. He distributes a large sum here in London, where he has resided, and where he has made a considerable portion of his fortune; and he reserves to himself to distribute an equally large sum on the other side of the Atlantic, where he was born and spens the earlier part of his life; and thus he proposes to himself to obtain that fame which comes from the tribute of gratinde of millions of the human race, equally on both sides of the Atlantic to the latest end of time."

A letter from George Peabody to Queen Victoria acknow edges Her Majesty's published letter, and ex presses his warmest gratification and thanks. He says he will value the Queen's portrait as the most precious helr-loom he can leave in the lami of his birth, where, together with the Queen's letter, it will ever be regarded as evidence or the kindly feel-ings of the Queen towards a citizen of the United States.

# Latest Commercial.

Liverpools, April. 12.—Cotton sales to-day, 7,600 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is dull, with a decline of % penny, with a panic in the merket. The Breadstuff market is active and firm. Provision market dull.

LONDON, April. 12.—Comois cosed at 50's a64's for money. American Stocks—U. S. Five I wentes, 71's, a71's. Illinois Central, 50's a51. Erie, 54 sa55.

# The Deering Family Marder.

Since the apprenension of Probat for the murder of the Deering family, the detectives have been ac tively engaged tracing the stolen property which the murderer stated had been carried off from Mr. Deer ing's house by a "confederate." All the property has been recovered and traced to Probst, and the e is no longer any doubt that he committed the crime without the aid of an accomplice. His trial com menced yesterday morning in Philadelphia.

# (By Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 25.—There was an immensioned around the Court House this morning, await ing the arrival of Antoine Probst, the murderer of the Deering family. He was advoitly admitted the Deering family. He was adroitly admitted through a side door, disappointing most of the spectators. After the usual preliminaries, the bill of ladiciment for the murder of Christopher Deerfring was read, and the prisoner pleaded "not guilty." The Court then proceeded to select a jury. Printabalpulla, April 25.—P. M.—Nine jurors have been empanuelled in the Probst murder case. About forty have been challenged, and the panel of jurors being exhausted, the Sucriff was directed to

draw two hundred names from the wheel from which orse two numered names from the wheel from which to select forty names of persons to appear as special jurors, the prisoner's counsel declining to withdraw any of the challenges. The Court then adjourned until 10 A. M., Thursday, Great difficulty is experienced in conveying the prisoner from the Court Room to the Prison Van, on account of the excited mob surrounding the building.

The jurors are selected to try the case according to the evidence, without regard to former expressions of opinions.

#### Marine Dispaters Loss of Life.

Marine Diseasters—Less of Life.

Beston, April 25.—The schooler Samuel Colt, with coal, came ashore on the west end of Natitucket, yesterday. The Captain and mate were drowned; the rest of the crew were saved. The vessel and cargo area total loss.

Osweso, N. Y., April 25.—The gale which set in on Monday continued up to this morning, and seveveral disasters have occurred to vessels on Lake Ontario. The schooner Bahama, bound from this port to Chicago, with coal, is ashore near Oak Orchard Creek. The schooners Monticello and Traveller, bound from French Creek to Detreit, light and ashore, the former at Devil's Nose, and the latter at Thirty Mile Point. Steamtuge and pumps will be sont to their assistance. The schooner Coral, from Ogdensburg, is ashore three miles below the Devil's Nose.

Nose.
ATHANTIC CITY, AFRIL 25.—The ship reported sahere on "Briganthis" proves to be the clipper ship Simio, of Portemonath, bound from Calcutts to New York with a cargo of jine. She is leaning slightly, rudder is gone, and her masts are all cut away. Later: The snip Simio has been got off, and a steamer has been sent to taker her to New York.

#### Hows Items.

#### By Telegraph to the New York Sun.

THE Mississippi crevesses below the city of New Orleans, are widening, and the Levee Commissioners are making efforts to stop the flood. The floods above are also increasing.

GEN. CARBY has refused to permit the insuance of write of habeas corpus to the Louisiana Trea sury cotton agents, who are charged with frauds upon the Government.

THE last dates from Gaudaloupe, W. I. states that the cholers is disappearing. The official statistics published by the Government show a mortality from this disease of 10,806 out of a population of 148,107.

PORTO RICO, W. I., dates to the 15th inst., men tion that on the 8th an aarthquake was felt which lasted 20 seconds. Small pox continued in an alarming way at Ponce a the town of Pepino has suffered severely from it.

THE Collector of the port of San Francisco has taken measures to stop the introduction of cattle vis the Isthmus, and has notified officers of the customs along the coast to prevent cattle and hides from coming in from foreign ports.

COLLECTOR SPRED took possession of the segar establishment of Myers & Co., in Louisville, Ky., for alleged non-payment of taxes. Eight or te distilleries have been seized within the last three or four days in that city.

PROPELLER BUCKEYS arrived + at Oswego, N. X. yesterday from Toledo. This is the first vessel from Lake Erie and through the Welland Canal this season. The captain of the Buckeye reports that he passed through about sixty miles of floating ice in Lake Erie.

In the Tennessee Senate on Tuesday, a bill passed its first reading tendering the mansion house at the Hermitage, Jackson's residence, and 200 acres of ground adjoining, on condition that the United States Government will establish upon it a branch of the West Point Military Academy, or some other

Tus steamer John Raymond exploded her boiler and took fire on Tuesday, when near Island No. 40, Mississ ppi river. The first engineer was blown overboard and lost. The second engineer was badly scalded. Six firemen and deck hands were more or less injured. The fire was finally extinguished and the passengers rescued.

A REGATTA came off in the harbor of Portland, Me., yesterday for prizes given by the Grand Fair for the benefit of Soldiers' Widows and Orphans. The shird race for six oared boats, only one boat. the Una, started, and the steam tug Tyro was matched against her, distance three miles, was won by the Una. Time, 20 minutes 50 seconds.

COMMIDERABLE excitement exists at Bowling Green, Ky., about a murder committed by a negro. The sheriff errested the murderer, when a mob attempted to rescue him from his custody and hang him. A few soldiers stationed there came to the assistance of the sheriff, and, were at last accounts, repelling the mob, who are falling back but gathering in strength. The sheriff had telegraphed to Louisville for more troops.

# General Intelligence.

# IRu Mail to the New York Sun )

The carpenters and joiners of Troy demand 25 one a day over present prices, after the 1st of

MRS. HORAGE GERELEY and daughter, and Mrs. H. E. Johnson, see Harriet Lane, are now visiting

An irascible gentleman lately fought a dual with his intimate friend because he jocosely asserted that he was born without a shirt to his

A joint stock company has been formed in Phisburgh, Pa., having for its object the eredion of houses. The company propose erecting 170 houses immediately, for the accommodation of despondent house numbers.

One of the oldest church edifices in this State is that of St. Andrew's, at Richmond, Staten Island. It has been standing 153 years, having been erected in 1713. Some of the gravestones are 183 years

A MAS by the name of Bunnell, residing at Pequonnoc, near Bridgeport, Ct., was recently killed instantly, by failing down stairs and on to a bucter knife, which he was carrying on the top of a basket. The knife pierced his heart.

The Troy iron moulders' strike is still unsettled, and some of the men who had resumed work stopped again on Saturday last, because of a misunderstanding relative to the terms on which they went to work. Beveral of the foundries are closed in consequence. In consequence.

The banking of the reservoir at Cambridge,
Mats., gave way on Sunday, and, be ore the leak
could be stopped, 700,000 gallons of water ran of,
flooding the streets in its vicinity, and doing considerable damage to the grounds, but none to the
bouses.

THERE is now a pretty little steamer on the THERE IS now a presty little steamer on the Thames which runs ten miles an hour without padule, wheel or screw. She takes in water well forward, and expels it ait under each quarter, and she can steer without her runder, and can stop in less than her length, when going at full speed.

THE Emperor of Austria, on Good Friday, went tough the annual ceremony of washing the feet twelve poor old men and as many women— iir aggregate ages amounting, for the former, to 69 years, and for the latter 1,063 years. The

eldest of the group was 96 years of age, the youngest 85.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, it is said, has recently got off a presty fair joke. A Connecticut office seeker closed a recent application for office with an inquiry whether the breach between the President and Congress could not be repaired. The President wrote, in reply, that he is not so much in the line of "repairing breeches" as he formerly was.

Under the direction of the Troy Conference of the Methodist Church, in session at Cambridge, New York, the remains of Philip Embury, the founder of Methodism in the country, were last week removed from their long resting place in amold and observe graveyard near that town to the large and tasteful cemeery now in use. An address on the occasion was made by Bishop-Janes.

Janes.
JOSEPH BARRER: of Webster, Mass., had his neck broken on the 18th inst., in a singular manner. Barber and a companion named Gilbert had been drinking beer, and had started for home, when Gilbert challenged Barber to a trial of strength in this wise: One of the party was to get on his hands and knees, and attempt to rise while the other was holding him down by the neck. Gilbert got down first and succeeded in rising, but when Barber tried it he broke his neck, and died she next morning.

A LETTER from Havana, April 20th, says: A set disant tenor, named Hay, undertook to sing in the opera of Lucretia Borgia iast Tuesday, and was heased. The Spaniards chose to make it a question of nationality, and tried to drown by excessive appliause the disapprobation, which led to words a general fight in tront of the theatre, and some five or six duels. The next evening the Spaniards determined to hiss Madame Music, as she was an American, in retaliation, but the Cubans applauded so roundly as to drown all sounds of disapprebation.

# LOCAL NEWS

#### NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

THE CHOLERA-PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR-PREVENTIVE MEASURES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. - The cholers continues unabated at the Lower Quarantine. The latest reports up to Tuesday evening show that the disease increases, and new cases are being added to the sick list daily. There were seventy six cases in hospital at that date-five additional having been received from the steamer Illinois since the previous repert, some of whose names have been published in the SUN. The fol lowing persons died in hospital since the previous

report : Mary McCarthy,
Fred, France,
Mary Calhoue,
Mary Calhoue,
Matilda C, Hanson,
Thomas Hall,
Thomas Corr,

Pat. Donohue, John Dolan, Exra Pontius, Charles McDermott, Phube Hall, Bridget Cellins.

Matida C. Hasson,
Thomas Hail,
Thomas Corr,
Matida Hauson and Chas. McDermott,
House Hail,
Thomas Corr,
Matida Hauson and Chas. McDermott were reported
in yesterday's paper as being on the sick list. The
whole number of patients received from the Virginis was 107; died, 30; returned, 1; leaving the
number new on board the Falcon 76. The tag which
went down yesterday was detained till late in the
atternoon, and no report was received from Quaramtine up to last evaning, save that given above. Dr.
Hissell, the Deputy Health Officer, had been confined
to his room by diarrhose for twenty hours previous
to making his report on Tuesday, and the only physician now attending the patients is Dn. Harcourt.
Another, it is said, will be sent down to-day, together
with some nurses, who are greatly needed, but difficult to be secured.

The previous reports of bad and inhuman treatment of the patients on board the Virginia seem totheir friends here. One young lady—a schin passenger—in a note to her uncle, tells a terrible tale. She
says the treatment of the sick was barbarous and inhuman, and adds: "About an hour after our arrival
at the quarantine grounds, the officers obeyed ear
signals, and two came out and in vestigated the state
of the ship, then left. Then two more came out, and
they also investigated and left, sending out to us,
however, as succor in our great need, atx barrels of
as wdust; and since that time, for thirty-six looghours not a soul has approached us, till just new (Friday evening). A course of mild individuals are having the sick removed to a huik they have fitted up
for their reception. We remained through Wednesday night where we first anchored, expecting, of
course, to hear from the shore, and next morrals
went, by orders given by the Health Officers during
their veit, out to sea a few mile and the passengers
through the decks, refuling to go below; and oh!
such sads sights as foreign and the passengers
through the decks, refuling to go below; and oh!
such sads sights as foreign

hulk."

The Quarantine Commissioners are going to erect hospitals immediately on Coney Island, if they cannot get grounds at Sandy Hock for the purpose.

THE GOVERNOE'S PROCLAMATION This document, which the Health Board and the public have waited for anxiously for several days, investing the Board of Health with extraordinary powers, till the 15th of October, will be officially promulgated to-day. The following is the proclams-

A PROCLAMATION tion :-By the Governor

By the Governor of the State of New York and the Metropolitan Board of Health.

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, 1
ALBANY, April 21, 1866. 

The Metropolitan Board of Health, at a regular meeting thereof, held in the City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1866, adopted the following resolutions.

the 13th day of April, 1866, adopted the following resolutions:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That in the judgment of this Board, and in fact, there is the presence of great and imminent peril to the public health in the Metropolius Sanitary District of the State of New York, created by chapter seventy-four of Session Laws of said State, passed February 26, A. D. 1866, by reason of impending pestilence in relation thereto contained in section sixteen of the said act, and the said Board does now and in good faith hereby declare that the public asfety and health demand, that, for the preservation of the public health, the said Board does now and in good faith hereby declare that the public asfety and health demand, that, for the preservation of the public health, the said Board should take the measures and do and order and cause to be done the acts, and make the expenditures (so far as this Board may find needful about said acts and measures) hereinaffer specified, that is to say:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the measures to be taken, the acts to be done or caused to be done, and expenditures to be made by this Board in the discharge of its duty by reason of such perfs, are the following (so far as they can be specified):

be made by made perm, are the following use far as the reason of such perm, are the following use far as the specifical:

1. tathering and removing in and from built-up portions of the district to some proper place what, if tect, might, in the opinion of the Board, tend to develop or increase the choiers this year.

2. Cleaning, purifying and districting any building, erections, grounds, streets, sewers, drains, or places within this district, and closing any buildings or erections which if not so treated, might, in the opinion of the Board, tend to develop or increase the choiers this year.

or erections which, if not so treated, might, in the opinion of the Board, tend to develop or increase the choice a this year.

3. Cause improved drainage and ventilation whem it can be readily done, in the built-up portions of the district, or connected therewith in any particular, in respect of which the condition of things, if leaf unchanged, might, is the opinion of the Board, tend to develop or increase the choicra this year.

4. Frowide for the removal, accommedation, care and treatment of those who may this year be attacked by or sick of the choicra or any contagious disease, and for the interment of those who may die, as the Board may find or declare needful.

5. Make and enforce and cause to be enferced such regulations and orders ter preventing the apread of Constituted on the Long.

# (Continued on the Last Page.)